



Intimations.

**W. BOFFEY & Co.,  
TAILORS,**

2, D'AGUILAR STREET.

Have an entirely NEW STOCK of WOOLLENS to suit the Present and Coming Season,

Consisting of—

FANCY SUITINGS, DRESS, FROCK and MORNING COAT SUITINGS, ULSTER and OVERCOATINGS, BREECHES and RIDING MATERIALS in variety.

FANCY VESTINGS, TATTERSALLS and others.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1896.

TELEGRAMS.

(Special to the *Asian*)

RESULT OF THE PRINCE EDWARD HANDICAP.

THE PRINCE EDWARD HANDICAP of 4,000 sovs.; winners (sailing races excepted) after September 10th, of a race value 250 sovs. giba, twice or once of 1,000 sovs. 12½ lbs extra; the second to receive 100 sovs. 12½ lbs extra; and the third 10 out of the plate; entrance 5 sovs., the only liability it declared by Tuesday, September 15th; 15 sovs. in addition for acceptors, and 10 sovs. more for starters. One mile. (38 webs.) Closed August 25th, 1896.

LONDON, September 28th.

Mr. T. L. Plunkett's br c BELLEVILLE by Atheling—Millora, 4 yrs., 6½ lbs ..... Farris; Mr. Holdsworth's br c LAVENO, by Head Orange, 4 yrs., 8½ lbs ..... Calder; Sir R. Jardine's ch b FEALAR, by Pism—Queen of the Valley, 6 yrs., 7½ lbs..... Finlay 3

Sir F. Johnstone's br c ROVAL CORRIE, by Royal Hampton—Corrie Roy, 4 yrs., 7½ lbs ..... Prince Solykoff's f 1 SATZ, by Satety—Charmian, 4 yrs., 7½ lbs ..... Farris; Sir S. Scott's br c ARDVURIE, by Suidecock—Strathgurie, 3 yrs., 6½ lbs ..... Farris;

Mr. Whibard's br c RAMAD, 4 yrs., 8½ lbs ..... Mr. W. Chatterton's br m GRASS by Herald—Guaranteed, aged, 7½ lbs. ....

Lord Wm. Beresford's br c DIAKKA, by The Royal Prince—Rizpah, 3 yrs., 8½ lbs ..... Mr. Calvert's br c CIWYD, by Beaucherie—Siratrabbrook, 3 yrs., 8½ lbs ..... Farris;

Mr. H. McCalmon's br c RACONTEUR, by St. Simon—Plaisance, 4 yrs., 8½ lbs ..... Duke of Portland's br c TROON, by Hampton—Atlanta, 4 yrs., 8½ lbs. (cell.) ..... Belling: 100 to 8 against Bellville, 100 to 7

Lausano and Faslar, 5 to 2 Troon. Won by four lengths, two lengths between second and third. Troon fell over the rail and was killed, and T. Loates, who was up, was much injured.

(From *Kobe Chronicle*)

THE "YOSHINO" SET FOR MANILA.

TOKIO, October 13th.

The cruiser *Yoshino*, ordered to Manilla, left Yokosuka yesterday.

JAPAN AND THE PHILIPPINES.

TOKIO, October 13th.

Two Japanese mercantile firms at Manila have been strictly searched by the Spanish military authorities.

TOKIO, October 13th.

The Government has decided to dispatch to Manila the gunboat *Katsuwagi*, the best of the squadron now at Formosa.

Mr. Miura, who has been appointed Acting Consul at Manila, to report on the Japanese affairs there, left for the Philippines to-day.

TOKIO, October 13th.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs has asked the Minister for the Navy to dispatch a man-of-war to Manila, and the cruiser *Yoshino* will be commissioned.

A proposal is under consideration to send an officer of the Hydrographic Bureau or of the War Affairs Bureau to Manila in the warship to be sent there.

A telegram has been received by the Government from Mr. Shimizu, Japanese Consul at Hongkong, who recently proceeded to Manila. He has now returned to Hongkong. His reports that peace was expected to be restored in the Philippines before long. No Japanese was implicated in the disturbance and the Japanese residents were safe.

[The strike ended in a compromise.]

THE COOLIE STRIKE AT MOJI.

SHIMONOSEKI, October 13th.

Serious inconvenience is being experienced at Moji by shipmasters in consequence of the strike of the cooling coolies for higher wages. The supply of coal at Moji now is very small and some steamers have been obliged to take in coke instead.

[The strike ended in a compromise.]

THE GOVERNMENT IRON FOUNDRY.

TOKIO, October 13th.

A site has been selected for the Government Iron Foundry in Fukukawa prefecture.

NEW LEGATIONS AND CONSULATES.

TOKIO, October 13th.

Legations are to be established in Hawaii, Mexico, and Brazil with Resident Ministers, and Consulates will be established at Antwerp, Chicago, Sydney, and Newchwang.

TROOPS FOR FORMOSA.

HIROSHIMA, October 13th.

The troops of the 19th, 20th, and 21st Regiments ordered to Formosa for the relief of the гарнизон have just arrived.

Ten transport ships have arrived in Ulua for the conveyance of the troops to Formosa.

BANK FAILURE.

MURUGAM, October 13th.

Mr. Takewara Yanosuke, President of the Kotobira Bank of Samoiki, has been declared bankrupt in the Marugame branch of the Takemoto District Court and the property of the Kotobira Bank has been attached. This is because the bank failed to meet a demand for some 20,000 yen.

A RUSSIAN COALING STATION IN KOREA.

CHUMULU, October 13th.

The *Vladivostok*, a steamer of the Russian Volunteer Fleet, arrived here from Chefoo on the 20th inst., with coal for the new coal godowns on Ulmi Island. A number of Russian officers are on the steamer.

BARON NISHI AND MR. HARA.

TOKIO, October 13th.

Baron Nishi, who has been the Minister at St. Petersburg, arrived at Yokohama on Sunday last. He will have an audience of the Emperor shortly to present his Majesty the messages from the Tsar and Tsarina.

Mr. Hara, Minister to Korea, arrived this morning.

HEAVY SENTENCE ON A PROCURATOR.

TOKIO, October 13th.

Mori Jusai, a procurator in the Tokio District Court, who was charged with having received bribes in connection with the Tokio Wat-Pipi Scandal case, was condemned to-day to imprisonment for four years with hard labour a fine of 40 yen and police supervision for one year and six months for obtaining money on false pretence, the charge of bribery not being sustained. The prisoner notified his intention to appeal against the decision.

NEW JAPANESE POST OFFICES.

TOKIO, October 13th.

The Department of Communications notifies that Japanese Post Offices have been established at Soochow and Shashi, China, to be opened on November 1st.

LI HUNG-CHANG.

NAGASAKI, October 13th.

It is reported that the Peking Government proposes to appoint Li Hung-chang Commander-in-Chief of the Nanyang and Felyang squadrons.

THE MAHOMMEDAN REBELLION.

NAGASAKI, October 13th.

The insurrection of the Mahomedans in Kansu has not yet been suppressed. The rebels are very active.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S MESSAGE.

THE VENEZUELA QUESTION.

LONDON, October 13th.

It is reported at Washington that President Cleveland's next Message will announce an amicable settlement of the Venezuela Question.

THE SOUDAN.

The Dervishes are preparing to make a stand at Metamneh, under Abuhamed.

NOT TRUE.

The report of the cession of Karsala to Great Britain is unfounded.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Japanese cruiser *Yoshino* left Yokohama on the 12th inst. bound for Manila.

The Shanghai *Hupao* reports that owing to a bad autumn harvest, the farmers of Hupeh have petitioned for a rebate of taxes.

The Spanish transport *Isla de Luzon*, crowded with troops for the Philippines, arrived at Singapore on the 12th instant from Barcelona. She had on board 161 officers and 1,993 privates.

MR. JORDAN, Chief Secretary of the British Legation in Peking, who has been appointed Consul-General in Korea, left the Celestial Capital on the 10th inst. for the Land of Morning Calm.

THE *Shanghai Mercury* is informed from Chinese sources that Sheng Taotai, besides being entrusted with the management of the Hupen Iron Works and the construction of the Peking-Hankow Railway, will probably be made a High Commissioner of Trade.

We are pleased to hear that Hongkong was represented in three of the winning crews at the Yachting Regatta by Mr. Harold E. Hayward, well known in Hongkong as a most promising athlete and oarsman. His many friends will doubtless be glad to hear of his success.

SEVERAL of the passengers from the Russian transport *Saratov*, now in dock at Kowloon, were present at the organ recital in the Union Church yesterday afternoon and expressed themselves as highly delighted with Mr. Grimble's masterly manipulation of the great instrument.

MR. PAVLOFF, Chief Secretary, is Russian Chargé d'Affaires at Peking during the absence on leave of Count Cassini, the Russian Minister, who left Peking on the 30th ultimo for a trip to St. Petersburg, takes home with him an important agreement which is supposed to be the right-way for the Siberian railway across northern Manchuria. The correspondent thinks that besides this convention there is doubtless a much larger measure under consideration, the outlines of which were apparently drawn up in St. Petersburg during the late visit of the ex-Viceroy, and he expresses his belief that it will be found that China has sold herself to Russia to an extent unanticipated by the outside world."

THUS the *Mercury* on the 16th instant:—From Hongkong news has arrived that the suit brought by the Chinese Government against the master of the *Wingchow*, chartered by Messrs. Bennett, has been brought before the Court there, when the defendant asked for security for costs. The Count said they held the steamer, which was sufficient security for the present. We learn that the Captain of the *Sin Fokien* has written from Chinkiang to say that Taotai Hu is there, and that he wishes the ship to be handed over to the Chinese authorities, and to have all the crew paid off and a Chinese captain appointed. This, however, cannot be done, however much Mr. Hu may wish it. Mr. Brady, the British Consul, is no doubt looking after the affair, and we may be sure it is perfectly safe in his hands.

A SHANGHAI contemporary says:—It is reported from Hongkong that the suit brought in the name of the Emperor of China against the master of the steamer *Wingchow*, chartered by Messrs. Bennett, has been advanced a stage further. The defendant applied for security for costs, upon which the court ordered that the ship should be sold in case of the charge going against the petitioners. The hearing of the issue has been fixed for next week.

ON opening their piano show-room this morning Messrs. W. Robinson & Co. discovered that one of the plate glass windows had been broken, apparently by a blow from some heavy instrument. As the glass is three-eighths of an inch thick, considerable force must have been used, so the damage can hardly be the result of an accident. There is at present a clue to the perpetrator of this larceny, but no doubt Messrs. Robinson & Co. would be delighted to welcome the gentleman if he would only be good enough to look them up.

WE are glad to hear that the organ recital in Union Church last evening went off very well indeed, as in fact it was sure to, seeing that Mr. Grimble presided at the organ and assistance was rendered by such charming vocalists as Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Hagan, Mr. C. H. Grace, and Mr. D. K. Silman. The programme nothing to be desired either as regards quality or quantity, and so far from any true lovers of good music being fatigued by it, we believe, a fact that the large audience, which included His Excellency the Governor, was thoroughly pleased and regretted that the fest—*a musical feast* it was—was so soon at an end. It is true that a few of the audience left before Mr. Grimble had completed his arduous and well accomplished task at the organ, but that was not evidence that they failed to appreciate his exquisitely artistic efforts to get more music out of the organ than anybody else ever essayed. He was playing from music written by Mendelssohn and Bach and gave full expression to the inspirations of those great masters. Of the singing of Mrs. Gordon and Mrs. Hagan we cannot speak in too high terms. Both these ladies were in good voice and both as regards expression and tone were highly successful and charming. Mr. Grace and Mr. Silman were also in good voice and having selected pieces suited to their well-trained bass and tenor voices their efforts were very highly and deservedly appreciated. There can be no doubt that the audience will feel grateful to Mr. Grimble for arranging such a thoroughly enjoyable recital and very fit and willingly contributed to the organ fund, in aid of which a collection was made.

MEMORANDA.

TODAY.—20th October.

Rifle Association Interport match commences, 8:30 p.m.—Performance in the Hall of Mysteries, Duddell Street.

9 p.m.—Meeting of the Etoile Mark Lodge.

To-morrow.—21st October.

5 p.m.—Meeting of the Navy League, Hongkong Branch, in the Chamber of Commerce, City Hall.

Thursday.—22nd October.

11 a.m.—English Mail closes.

Noon.—Ferry sails for London.

Friday.—23rd October.

An interim Dividend of 4 per cent. on shares of the Wan Chai Warehouse and Storage Co., Ltd., will be paid to-day.

THE REBELLION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

(From an occasional Correspondent.)

It is just possible this will reach you pretty late as I'm sending it a roundabout way to make sure it gets to Hongkong.

The first that was known in official quarters of the existence of the movement which is daily assuming more threatening proportions was about the 19th or 20th of August last, when the particulars of a contemplated uprising were disclosed in confession to the *Cura* of one of the Manila suburbs, who immediately informed the Governor, who, in his turn, took precautionary measures, at the same time cabling to Spain for assistance, as at that time there were not more than 3,000 white (Spanish) troops in the whole of the Archipelago.

The plot was to assassinate the Governor-General and afterwards at his funeral, (which would of course be attended by every Spaniard able to be present) the rebels intended marching with the crowds in the streets and at a given signal to attack the white population and at once march on Manila. This plot was frustrated (sic) as the first event of any importance took place on the 27th of the same month (August) at Caloocan, a small village about 5 miles from Manila, when a fairly large body of rebels, about 500 or 600 strong, descended from the adjacent mountains and commenced killing the Chinese shopkeepers and looting their shops. The local force of *Guardia Civil* fought well and ultimately drove off their assailants. Nevertheless, though, for more than a couple of weeks afterwards Caloocan was strongly guarded by Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry, and scarcely a day passed without either large or small parties of rebels being encountered and dispersed, nearly always losing a few men. In the meantime another and more formidable rising took place at Pasig and San Juan del Monte—villages a few miles up the River Pasig. The fighting there was desperate for some days, but was ultimately quelled. The most serious fighting up to the present has taken place at Cavite and Ilois. At the latter place, Ilois, the rebels have taken possession of the Convent and have defied all attempts to dislodge them. Seven or eight priests, who were all put to a horrible death and the place is now besieged by the Spanish troops, aided by three Spanish gunboats. They will hold the rebels there until the arrival of the expected contingent from Spain. San Tadeo, the capital of the province of Nueva Ecija, was in the hands of armed rebels for about 24 hours, when a force of troops arrived, only just in time to save the Spanish residents from certain death. These are a few of the acts of the rebels and are, I fear, but a prelude to what is to follow, as there is no doubt whatever that the whole native population is fermenting with discontent.

Since the outbreak arrests have been made of thousands of Indians and *Mestizos*; the jail at Bilibid alone contains over 2,000 prisoners, the fortress of Santiago in Old Manila is as full as it can be, and hundreds of prisoners are being taken daily. God only knows what becomes of the greater part of them, as the public executions only account for a few. On the 29th September a second batch of four were shot on the Luneta. The sight was sickening, but I do not believe it had any

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1896.

the rest escaped. All were men of position—lawyers, chemists, proprietors of large businesses, etc. In fact, members of the professions mentioned figure largely in the lists of the disaffected and those who have been arrested.

Apart from anything else, one of the causes, perhaps the chief cause of dissatisfaction is the exorbitant practised by the Provincial Governors, who are, it is needless to say, all Spaniards. One of them who was appointed in November last received great praise from the press for his activity in making visits of inspection to all the towns and villages in his district. His system, we trust, will be noticed when he comes to Hongkong.

As an example of the bad management in guarding places of importance I will quote the following incident:—At about two weeks ago there was a scuffle in the public market in Bloondo caused by two or three reports of fire-arms. All the market people rushed away from their stalls, leaving behind them goods and money and ran through the street; the men shouting and the women screaming. The panic naturally spread till the shops in Calle Rosario, Calle Nueva, and the Escuelas were immediately closed, and it was some time before the excitement subsided. All this time the whole of the plant of this electric light in San Sebastian (which lights all Manila) was in charge of the Engineer, an American, with no means of defence but his own revolver. The other men on the works were all Indians. Had a dozen rebels rushed the place the whole of the machinery could have been destroyed before the arrival of a single policeman and Manila would have been in darkness for three or four nights at least, thus affording the insurgents a favourable opportunity of making a dash for Manila.

Foreigners here, especially Englishmen, are fairly safe, the filibusters having received strict orders to respect them and their property.

Nevertheless it is just as well that a British gunboat is here, as in the event of Manila being fired we should find a British warship a rather better refuge than the strongest house in Manila;

and it is always a comfort to know of a place of safety for the women and children.

The Catalina has arrived with the first Spanish contingent, 2,000 strong, and preparations are being made for an attack on the Convent at Imus, where there are now about 8,000 rebels strongly entrenched. For some time past the Spanish gunboats have been shelling the place, but apparently without much effect. However, now we may expect decisive action, which I will report when possible.

The whole of the Spanish troops per Catalina were sent off on the evening of their arrival at 6 o'clock to make an assault on the Convent at Imus with orders "Not to leave a man alive in the place."

From later information I learn that of one batch of 50 prisoners awaiting court-martial, 25 are Carabineros and two are Spanish officers—Lieutenants, it is believed!

Up to the latest advices Illoilo, Cebu, Negros, Camarines, and the provinces north of Pangasinan are quiet, although in the southern provinces arrests are continually being made. In the provinces of Bulacan, Pampanga, and Tarlac, the official protestations of loyalty are too good to be sincere. "Methinks they do protest too much," but that may be owing to my English dislike for gush.

Will send you further news at the earliest opportunity.

## A PERILOUS VOYAGE.

### HOW THE "WEST YORK" GOT INTO AND OUT OF THE TYPHOON.

The British barque *West York*, which we reported in our issue of the 15th instant as lying off Tumabat in a disabled condition, arrived here in tow of the Norwegian steamer *Hermes* yesterday. She was soon boarded by a representative of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, who interviewed the chief officer, to whom we are indebted for the following particulars of her adventurous voyage:—

The British barque *West York*, of Sunderland, 550 tons, Captain E. L. Davis, left Taku, North China, bound, in ballast, for Baner, in Java. All went well until the morning of the 13th instant, when a strong N.E. gale and terrific confused sea was encountered in latitude 26°E., 32°N., and longitude 124°E., 15°N. Whilst sailing before the wind under short canvas the ballast commenced to shift by reason of the violent rolling of the ship, and the crew were sent below to trim it. They worked hard at this for several hours, when at about 2 a.m. on the 14th the ship took two or three heavy lurches and was thrown on her beam ends. All bands were immediately called up on deck to get the head sails on her to enable her to "pay off," but in spite of this she broached to and refused to answer her helm, so all sail was furling and an anchor let go with no fathoms of chain to bring her head to sea. In spite of all efforts to right the ship the list increased more and more, until early on the morning of the 15th the Captain decided to sacrifice his ship to save the ship. This was easily accomplished by cutting the weather rigging, when the main with their top-hamper went over the side and relieved the ship to some extent. The steel fore and main masts broke off short, like carrots, about six or eight feet above the deck, the wooden masts not soon being broken and showing a clean break. The ship then rode to her anchor after the wreck had been cleared, but with a very decided and unaccustomed list to starboard, while the mountainous seas repeatedly broke over her.

At 7 o'clock the same morning the P. & O. steamer *Malaca* was spoken and bore down on her, but although assistance was badly needed none could be rendered, owing to the mountainous sea which was running preventing the possibility of lowering a boat. The *Malaca* therefore went away, but returned shortly afterwards and promised to report the position and helpless condition of the *West York* on arrival in Hongkong.

One of the China Merchant's steamers was spoken shortly afterwards, but the weather still

prevented any help being given. On the 15th another steamer bore down on the helpless vessel, with the same unsatisfactory result, and it was then resolved to launch their own boats, but both were stove in in the attempt.

On Friday, the 16th, the Norwegian steamer *Hermes* hove in sight and, the weather having moderated somewhat, she came alongside and managed to take a hawser aboard, but knocked a hole in the side of the *West York* in doing so. The anchor was then slipped and the *Hermes* started slowly ahead, but the hawser parted when the strain came on it and the unfortunate ship went ashore again. The *Hermes* then lowered a boat and with great difficulty managed to send another line aboard. As the hawser was being passed over her stern a tremendous sea broke over the boat, washing out one of the new overboards, who was only saved from being struck by the steamer's propeller by a line adroitly thrown over his head by a shipmate, by means of which he was hauled on board again more dead than alive. The second hawser held until the Lycorn Pass was reached, when it likewise carried away and another had to be passed, which proved to be mere child's play when compared to the passing of the two previous ones, and the ship arrived safely and anchored off Yau-mla to the great relief of all hands.

The chief officer of the *West York* speaks in the highest terms of the bravery and splendid seamanship displayed by the crew of the *Hermes* in passing the second hawser.

No casualties occurred, with the exception of a slight scalp wound sustained by one of the ship's boys while cutting away the masts.

The ship presents a most pitiable spectacle as she now lies, with a big list to starboard, her bulkheads staving in, a gaping hole in her side, and her main gons gone some six or eight feet above the deck. Appearances are deceptive, however, and considering the trying experiences both ship and crew have been through, they have sustained comparatively little damage, having only, as the general chief officer puts it, "had rather a lively time."

### SPORTING NOTES.

SHANGHAI, October 16th.

Hers we are at the middle of the month and some owners, whose representatives are far too fat, are beginning to pile on the agony in the shape of blankets and long trailing tights—pretty warm work for the mokes submitted to it.

I forward herewith a *Race Book*, from which you will be able to check the list I sent the other day of the ponies entered for the event of the meeting—the St. Leger. I don't feel inclined to say much yet about the Leger candidates or those that are going for the Shanghai Stakes and shall therefore confine my remarks until after the gallops to-morrow and on Wednesday next, the 17th and 21st inst.

From present appearances, and barring accidents, I make the "Kang Po's" Works and Mr. King's Dibond, first favourites for the Maidens, with Highlander, Spanish and Promotion close up. *Lankat*, a speedy enough if he goes, but is still a little off. As *Sai* may be a dark horse, but his rider says he doesn't think much of him. I understand that *Lankat*, although a bit off, is probably nearly O.K. now. Orange River will have a good jock on his back and won't fair off the Maidens but I don't feel justified in placing him in line with Dibond and Works.

Those grand stayers Orion and Invader have now appeared on the course. The latter is "going typhoons," but some say *Orion* isn't quite right and may not start this meeting. I'm not at all sure about this, though, and whether "fit" or not I fancy he'll do his best. I saw it in his eye a day or two ago that he means business now just as much as ever he was in his best days.

I'm with those who think The Broker will make the Leger very hot work for the placed ponies. The "form" he displayed on a spongy course a day or two ago was decidedly promising. *Sainty William* is going very well and his "times" compare very favourably with the best of the Leger "cracks."

The work done by Mr. John Peel's contingent is generally finished before I'm up, so I can't say much about his stud, but I've told Pineapple in good going order and that his Maidens candidate is not to be despised. It is rumoured that Mr. Master will be up here for the meeting and that he will probably steer some of John Peel's representatives to victory. Mr. Master is probably the best rider in China to-day, and though some are inclined to question this I dare say they will have cause to alter their opinion before the meeting is over. For judgment and cool-headedness under any circumstances I am sure there are none to match, much less eclipse him. His mount has got it to him he'll "get 'em" every time.

Given fine weather, the November meeting should be a great success, for we are sure of some large fields and desperate finishes.

To-morrow the course will be decidedly fast, so I hope to get some important "clocking" done.

I suggested the other day that we should have a starting gate. Here is the latest on the subject clipped from the N. C. Daily News:—

Mr. Victor Carandini is having success with his starting gate, and the W.L.T.C. are entirely satisfied with its working at their meetings.

At the recent Poona Sky Meeting it was very well. Mr. Carandini himself was appointed the official starter, and on the last day of the meeting the Society and one of the Stewards also started some of the races with equal success, thereby assuring themselves that anyone could start with the machine. Mr. Carandini had the following letter addressed to him by Captain W. C. Ross, the Acting Honorary Secretary of the W.L.T.C., and a certificate from such an authority on racing is of value:—

Western India Turf Club, Poona,  
14th August, 1895.

Dear Carandini,—Your Starting Machine has now been adopted for all the races at Bombay and Poona by the W.L.T.C., and it worked very satisfactorily for all the races at the recent Sky Meeting, with the exception of the first two races, when some of the horses and boys were a bit shy of it, never having seen it before. The machine was easily handled by natives, and almost any one could do the starting with success.

It was removed from post to post between the races easily within the half-hour intervals, and the horses were in no case detained more than a minute at the post.

I think it is a most excellent institution for India, where it is so hard to get a reliable "fag" starter.

Yours truly,  
W. C. Ross,  
Acting Honorary Secretary, W. L. T. C.

THE ST. LÉGER; TO BE RUN 3RD NOVEMBER.

THE SHANGHAI ST. LÉGER IS A SWEEPING ONE.

13 is each, with Tls. 350 added; first pony to receive 75 per cent; second pony to receive 15 per cent; and third pony to receive 10 per cent; for China ponies that have never been raced previous to 1st January, 1896; weight, 100 lbs.; ponies over 14 hands to carry 3 lbs. extra for every inch over; winners of 3 race, £100; extra; two or more races, £100; extra; one mile and three-quarters.

The entries are as follows:—

Mr. Linton's g. Scandal, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Linton's ch. Gas Ip, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Linton's g. Gipsy, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Linton's br. Sunshine, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Edmund's br. Big D, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Fernando's g. Highlander, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Gore-Bouth's d. Dalmatian, 10st 7lb  
Mr. H. Sylv's d. Revenue, 10st 7lb  
Mr. El. Sylv's br. Lankat, 10st 7lb  
Mr. R. Bishop's g. Promotion, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Sabo's g. Attendant, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Drysdal's d. Shireen Villain, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Drysdal's g. Slabid, 10st 7lb  
Godolphin's d. Fabulous Fortune, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Du Maurier's g. Gcke, \*10st 7lb  
Mr. Arnott's d. straightforward, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Ring's ch. Domed, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Rodd's br. Sleaford, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Gustav's sp. Composer, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Toog's br. Iravaddy, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Toog's g. Missouri, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Buxley's d. Comet, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Buxley's d. Surprise, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Buxley's g. Plymiate, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Oswald's br. Blinckbone, 10st 7lb  
Mr. John Peet's w. Roslyn, 10st 7lb  
Mr. John Peet's br. Clevee, 10st 7lb  
Mr. John Peet's g. Kenneth, 10st 7lb  
Mr. John Peet's g. Watcher, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Crawford's ch. Realisation, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Hope's g. Velasquez, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Hope's d. Merlin, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Freddie's d. Cuacamach, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Maju's d. Dr. Jim, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Don Juan's g. Coalition, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Henry Morris's ch. Rosebery, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Newland's g. Standard, 10st 7lb  
Mr. R. C. Renny's c. Covenanter, 10st 7lb  
Mr. R. C. Renny's cr. War Blot, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Common's b. Revanche, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Franklin's br. Ironside, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Robson's d. Protector, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Sandown's g. Chile, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Sandown's br. Simcar, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Duplex's br. The Broker, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Woods' br. Blaisac, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Alder's g. Double Event, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Tis Wo's g. Holster, 10st 7lb  
The King-poo Stable's w. Works, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Midy's g. Splash, 10st 7lb  
Mr. Midy's d. Prince, 10st 7lb  
\*10st 7lb extra added.

October 1st.  
Serious rioting has occurred at Delhi in connection with the rise in the price of grain. The Military has been warned in case of necessity. The Lahore press call for prompt Government assistance for the poorer classes as a serious scarcity is expected. Riots have also taken place at Agra, Cawnpur, and Nagpur.

THE MILITARY CALLED OUT.

BOMBAY, September 30th.

News has just been received that there have been grain riots at Nagpur, and that the military have been called out to suppress the disturbance.

SIMLA, September 30th.

A grain riot, which threatened to assume serious proportions, has been reported from Nagpur. It was quelled successfully, but this latest disturbance only tends to show how serious the aspect of affairs is becoming, in Bengal.

MORE RIOTING IN AGRA.

AGRA, September 30th.

More looting and rioting occurred last evening, and to-day the Cantonment Police have made fourteen arrests. The prospect of going to jail has no fears for the starving populace, and they are getting very bold.

FAMINE PRICES IN BOMBAY.

BOMBAY, September 30th.

The prices of food stuffs are rapidly rising to famine rates in Bombay.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, September 30th.

Advice received by mail from Tamateva report that the Fabahalo rebels have surrounded the town of Anananaivo, the capital of Madagascar.

The statement made by the *Times*' Cairo correspondent that the Khedive had "had a short time in Paris, when on his tour lately, is true; but there is no truth in the statement that he saw M. Hanotaux or any other French Minister. His Highness left Paris as soon as his presence there became known.

The suggestion that the North Staffordshire Regiment was recalled from Dongola, for fear of Muslim disturbances at Cairo is devoid of foundation.

A banquet was given at Cambridge to K. S. Ranjitsinhji last night to celebrate his achieving the highest recorded aggregate at cricket. The guests, who numbered 283, included the leading University cricketers. A letter was read from Mr. Bhownagre, M.R.C., expressing regret at being unable to attend, and adding that the banquet would prove that the people of India had English friends who were ready to recognise the worth of a British subject regardless of colour and creed. Sir John Gorst remarked that Ranjitsinhji had done much to promote good feeling between the two peoples.

Ranjitsinhji referred to the value of cordial relations between England and India, which, he trusted, would always prevent a united front to a common enemy.

Advice has been received that another gold

quartz vein, three hundred yards long, thirty

three feet wide, depth unknown, has been dis-

coved at Cape Broyle, Newfoundland. The

whole region is intersected with reefs.

The Chairman has also forwarded to the Government of Bengal a report of his visit to the town of Poona, where he was able to inspect the plague and the precautions to be taken.

Last night Dr. Dutta, of the Health Officer's Department, left by mail train on an unofficial

visit to Bombay to ascertain the cause of the

plague. The Commissioners have adopted

stringent measures to guard against supplies

finding their way from Bombay into the Mun-

icipal markets, special embargo being laid on the

Bombay Docks.

BOMBAY, September 30th.

Latest advices from Manchuria state that Alderson's column completely routed the rebels in the Miao district, and quelled the rising there.

Colonel Rundell will probably be appointed

Commandant at Dongola.

Major Waite, who was placed under arrest for hanging the chief School, has been acquitted,

and has returned to duty.

The British revenue returns for the last quarter

show a decrease of £365,12

